Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A syringe for dispensing a fluid susceptible to void formation when frozen and thawed before dispensing, comprising:

a barrel comprising a sidewall having an inwardly-facing surface, a portion of said sidewall forming a reservoir to contain an amount of the fluid, and said inwardly-facing surface of said sidewall portion forming said reservoir being roughened with a surface roughness including a plurality of axially-extending grooves effective to significantly reduce void formation between said inwardly-facing surface of said sidewall portion forming said reservoir and the fluid.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The syringe of claim 1 wherein said inwardly-facing surface is centered about [[an]] a longitudinal axis, and said sidewall includes a plurality of grooves are aligned substantially parallel to said longitudinal axis.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The syringe of claim 1 wherein said grooves provide an average surface roughness [[is]] greater than about 0.1 microns.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The syringe of claim [[3]] 4 wherein said surface roughness is greater than about 2.5 microns.
- 5. (Original) The syringe of claim 4 wherein said surface roughness is between about 2.5 microns and about 5.1 microns.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The syringe of claim 1 wherein said sidewall portion has a flexibility[[,]] and the grooves provide a level of said surface roughness to cooperate with said flexibility of said sidewall portion effective to significantly reduce void formation is dependent upon said flexibility.
- 7. (Original) The syringe of claim 6 wherein said sidewall portion is formed from polypropylene, and said sidewall portion has a thickness ranging from about 0.019" and about 0.025".
- 8. (Original) The syringe of claim 6 wherein said flexibility depends upon a thickness of said sidewall portion and a material forming said sidewall portion.
- 9. (Original) The syringe of claim 1 further comprising:

a pressure sleeve capable of being placed in a surrounding with said sidewall when the fluid filling said reservoir is dispensed.

10. (Original) A method of manufacturing a syringe for dispensing a fluid susceptible to void formation when frozen and thawed before dispensing, comprising:

forming the syringe about a core inside a mold such that a sidewall of the syringe forms about the core with an inwardly-facing surface in contact with the core; and

separating the syringe from the core such that ribs on the core form lengthwise grooves in the inwardly-facing surface, the grooves being effective to significantly reduce void formation between the inwardly-facing surface and the fluid when the fluid is frozen and thawed.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein forming the syringe further comprises:

providing <u>surface</u> features on the core <u>and superimposed on at least the ribs that</u>

[[in]] contact with the inwardly-facing surface of the syringe; and

transferring features representative <u>a replica</u> of the <u>surface</u> features on the core to the inwardly-facing surface.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein <u>providing</u> the features on the core further comprises:

applying a texture applied to the core.

13. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the grooves of the syringe are formed by the removal of the core.

14. (New) The method of claim 10 further comprising:

providing a plurality of lengthwise ribs about a tip region of the core and wherein upon removal of the core from the syringe, the inwardly-facing surface of the syringe is scored.

15. (New) The method of manufacturing a syringe having a fluid reservoir comprising the steps of:

injecting molding a syringe about a core having a plurality of lengthwise ribs about a tip region

and withdrawing the core from the syringe, wherein the ribs score a plurality of grooves along the fluid reservoir.

- 16. (New) The method of claim 15 further including the step of providing a textured surface to the fluid reservoir prior to withdrawing the core.
- 17. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the grooves are formed with one of the following profiles:
 - a) double shaped
 - b) V-shaped
 - c) U-shaped
 - d) hemispherical
 - e) crescent shaped, and
 - f) I-shaped.

- 18. (New) The syringe of claim 1 wherein the inwardly-facing surface of said sidewall includes surface features to increase the contact area of the surface over which the surface is wetted by the fluid.
- 19. (New) The syringe of claim 18 wherein the surface features comprise a texture.
- 20. (New) The syringe of claim 19 wherein the surface texture provides an average surface roughness is greater than 0.1 microns.
- 21. (New) The syringe of claim 20 wherein the surface roughness is from about 2.5 microns to about 5.1 microns.
- 22. (New) The syringe of claim 1 further comprising a frozen fluid disposed within the reservoir.
- 23. (New) The syringe of claim 1 wherein the grooves extend substantially along the length of the barrel.

| 24. | (New) | The syringe of claim 1 wherein the grooves have one of the following cross-sectional | |
|-----------|-------|--|----------------------|
| profiles: | | | |
| | | a) | double shaped |
| | | b) | rounded U |
| | | c) | squared U |
| | | d) | hemispherical |
| | | e) | elongated |
| | | f) | V-shaped |
| | | g) | rounded V-shaped |
| | | h) | crescent shaped, and |
| | | I) | I-shaped. |
| | | | |

- 25. (New) The syringe of claim 1 wherein the grooves have a cross-sectional profile that increases contact area of the surface over which the surface is wetted by the fluid.
- 26. (New) The syringe of claim 25 wherein the surface of the inwardly-facing surface of the said wall disposed between the grooves is textured to increase the contact area of the surface over which the surface is wetted by the fluid.